

p. 211; Legge, B. Ceylon, p. 532, note (1880); Hume, Str. F. 1880, pp. 234, 260; Butler, Cat. B. of South Bombay Pres. p. 43 (1880).

The Indian Broad-tailed Reed-bird inhabits Southern India, and has been procured by Capt. Butler at Belgaum in  $16^{\circ}$  N. lat.; also by Jerdon in the Goodalore Ghat, Wynaad,  $11^{\circ} 30'$  N. lat.; again, in Southern Travancore, in  $8^{\circ} 30'$  N. lat. (*Bourdillon*); and extends into Ceylon (*spec. in Mus. Brit.*), the exact locality being unknown, though Mr. Hume suggests about  $7^{\circ}$  N. lat.

## 2. SCHÆNICOLA APICALIS.

*Sylvia apicalis*, Licht. MS. in Mus. Berol., undè

*Catircus apicalis*, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 43 (note); Gurney, Ibis, 1863, p. 323; id. Ibis, 1866, p. 140; Heugl. Ibis, 1869, p. 81; id. Orn. N.O.-Afr. p. 273, tab. ix. (1869); Shelley, Ibis, 1875, p. 71; Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 283 (1876).

*Bradypterus brevirostris*, Sundev. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh. Stockh. 1850, p. 483.

*Cettia apicalis*, Licht. Nomencl. Av. Berol. p. 29.

*Sphenæacus alexinæ*, Heugl. J. f. O. 1863, p. 166.

*Drymoica apicalis*, Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 96, no. 173 (1867); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 201, no. 2833 (1869).

*Calamodyta brevirostris*, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 209, no. 2958 (1869).

In North-eastern Africa the African Broad-tailed Reed-bird was met with by Heuglin in the vast grass-lands on the affluents of the Gazelle river. In South Africa it appears to be found only in Natal.

## 3. Description of a new Species of *Anolis* from Yucatan.

By G. A. BOULENGER.

[Received October 28, 1881.]

### ANOLIS BECKERI, sp. n.

Head moderate, much longer than the tibia, its width contained once and three fourths in its length. Snout convex, rounded, as broad as long, with rather indistinct canthus rostralis. No facial rugæ. Prefrontal concavity slightly marked. Nostril lateral, separated from rostral by a granule and a small scale. Front half of snout covered with granular, the remainder with moderate-sized hexagonal smooth scales. Canthal scales four. Superciliary semi-circles formed of seven or eight large scales, in contact in the middle, or separated by only one row of narrow scales. Supraorbital disk with moderate-sized smooth scales, separated from superciliaries by two rows of granules. Occipital twice the diameter of ear-opening, surrounded with small irregular scales, and separated from superciliaries by two rows of scales. Three rows of loreal scales. 8-10

supralabials, separated from orbital by a single row of infraorbitals. 10 infralabials. Temporal region covered with minute granules. Gular fan small (♀).

Body scarcely compressed, covered with small smooth granular scales, those on the belly a little larger. Tail cylindric, not much longer than head and body, covered with elongate, slightly keeled scales.

Limbs short, extended forwards, the extremity of longest finger reaches the nostril, and the extremity of longest toe the shoulder. Tibia two thirds the length of the head. Fingers and toes short, with well-developed dilatations.

Light grey above (not bleached), with pure white spots and a dark-brown network; tail encircled by complete dark-brown annuli. Beneath white, with a few dark spots.

	♀ (tail injured).	Half-grown.
Length from tip of snout to extremity of tail..	0·113	0·089
Length of head to ear-opening .....	0·014	0·011
Length of body from ear-opening to vent ...	0·041	0·028
Length of tail .....	0·058	0·050
Length of fore limb.....	0·0195	0·016
Length of hind limb .....	0·029	0·0215

Two specimens of this very distinct species have been recently obtained by the Royal Belgian Museum from M. A. Boucard, together with other Reptiles and Batrachians from Yucatan. Among these were several specimens of the highly interesting *Tripurion petasatus*, Cope (Proc. Acad. N. S. Phil. 1866, p. 127), a Frog which does not appear to have reached European collections before.

This *Anolis* is named in honour of my friend M. Léon Becker, the distinguished Belgian Arachnologist.

4. On the Mollusca procured during the 'Lightning' and 'Porcupine' Expeditions, 1868-70. (Part IV.<sup>1</sup>) By J. GWYN JEFFREYS, LL.D., F.R.S., F.Z.S.

[Received November 4, 1881.]

(Plates LXX., LXXI.)

CONCHIFERA (*concluded*).

Family XVI. MACTRIDÆ.

1. AMPHIDESMA CASTANEUM, Montagu.

*Donax castanea*, Mont. Test. Brit. App. p. 573, t. 17. f. 2.

*A. castaneum*, B. C. ii. p. 413, pl. viii. f. 1; v. p. 188, pl. xliii. f. 1.

<sup>1</sup> For Part I. see P. Z. S. 1878, p. 393; for Part II. see P. Z. S. 1879, p. 553; for Part III. see P. Z. S. 1881, p. 693.